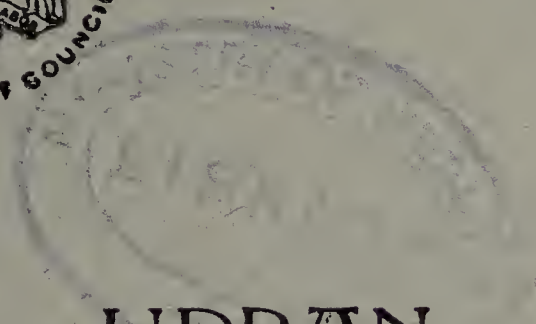


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HORWICH URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR YEAR 1954



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FOR YEAR 1954

HORWICH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Councillor Mrs. M. J. Downes.

Members—Councillors H. Almond, J.P., Dr. J. O. Bennett, J. Fairclough, W. E. W. Flockton, J.P. J. Hargreaves, C.C., J. K. Kilcoyne, J. Moran, L. Rimmer, A. Sharples, W. Tomkinson, J.P., E. Toohey.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health:

§ E. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary and Meat Inspector:

K. Ratcliffe, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary and Meat Inspector:

E. Clarkson, M.S.I.A.

Clerk:

Mrs. D. Reid.

§ Also Divisional Medical Officer;

Divisional Health Committee No. 11,
Lancashire County Council:

Divisional School Medical Officer;
Lancashire County Council:

Medical Officer of Health;

Borough of Leigh:

Urban District of Atherton.

Urban District of Tyldesley.

Urban District of Westhoughton.

Public Health Department,
Public Hall,
Horwich.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Horwich Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Horwich for the year 1954 together with certain statistics relevant thereto.

Statistics.

According to the Registrar General's mid year estimate the population of the district has increased by 180.

During the year there were 204 live births, practically the same number as last year, and there were 6 still-births. The Live Birth Rate for the year is 12.9 and the Still-Birth Rate 29.

Of the 204 live births 4 died during their first year giving an Infantile Death Rate of 20 which compares very favourably with previous years.

It is pleasing to be able to record that no mother died as a result of child birth during the year.

The Adjusted Death Rate for 1954 is 12.5 as compared with 11.2 in 1953.

Health Services.

The personal health services listed in Section B of this report have again been provided by the Lancashire County Council through its Divisional Health Administration Scheme. For full details of these services I would invite your attention to my report as Divisional Medical Officer.

Sanitary Circumstances, Food and Housing.

As in previous years the sanitary circumstances of the district have been kept under close supervision, particular attention being given to water and food supplies; housing and sanitation and to smoke abatement.

Infectious Disease.

The incidence of notified infectious disease has been very slight - only 4 cases of scarlet fever, 3 cases of measles and 1 case of whooping cough being made known to the Department.

The continued absence of Diphtheria calls for comment, primarily in order to ensure that no feeling of complacency should be allowed to arise. The present happy position can only be maintained if parents make certain, that their children are immunised within their first year and again when they go to school at the age of five years.

Acknowledgements.

In conclusion once again I am most grateful to you all for your continued interest and encouragement and to the Chief Officials and their staffs for the help and co-operation throughout the year.

Yours sincerely,

E. TAYLOR,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres 3,254.

Population - Census 1951 15,552.

Population - 1954* 15,850

(*Registrar General's Mid-Year Estimate - 1954)

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1954),
according to Rate Books, 5268

Rateable Value £86,863

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate £340.

Social Conditions.—No material change.

Vital Statistics.—

(Rates calculated on a population basis of 15,850).

LIVE BIRTHS	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	101	99	200
Illegitimate	3	1	4
	—	—	—
Total	104	100	204
	—	—	—

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000) 12.9

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	nil	nil	nil
	—	—	—
Total	3	3	6
	—	—	—

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births) 29

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
All causes	94	100	194
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000)			12.2
Adjusted Death Rate (per 1,000)			12.5
Maternal Deaths			
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis			nil.
Other Maternal causes			nil.
Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 live and still Births)			nil.
Infantile Deaths (under 1 year)			
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	nil	nil	nil
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	3	1	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Infantile Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)			20
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)			26
Rate per 1,000			1.64
Deaths from Diphtheria (all ages)			Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)			Nil
Deaths from Tuberculosis			3
Rate per 1,000			0.19

The following is a statment showing comparative statistics in respect of years 1949-1954

Year	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Infantile Mortality			
									Total		Neo-natal	
	No. registered	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. registered	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. registered	Rate per 1000 Pop.	No. of Deaths registered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of Deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births	No. of Deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births
1954	204	*12.9	194	*12.2	6	29	nil	nil	4	20	2	10
1953	214	13.7	181	11.6	6	27	nil	nil	9	42	4	18
1952	212	13.7	191	12.3	4	19	nil	nil	6	28	6	28
1951	215	13.9	216	14.0	3	14	nil	nil	5	23	3	14
1950	205	13.2	203	13.1	7	33	nil	nil	4	20		
1949	236	15.3	218	14.1	8	32	1	4.10	10	42		
Ave. 5 yrs 1949-53		13.9		13.0		25		0.82		31		

* Adjusted birth rate (comparability factor 1.02) = 12.9 per 1000
Adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.00) = 12.5 per 1000

The following table gives the number of deaths from the various diseases during the year 1954:

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
All Causes	94	100
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0
Syphilitic Diseases	0	0
Influenza	0	0
Measles	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	0	0
Acute Infectious Encephalitis... ..	0	0
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (M) Uterus (F)	0	3
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1
Cancer of Breast	0	3
Cancer of all other sites	8	9
Diabetes	1	1
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	13	17
Heart Diseases	35	41
Other diseases of Circulatory System	1	2
Bronchitis	7	8
Pneumonia	3	1
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	0
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ...	2	0
Appendicitis	0	0
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	0	0
Nephritis	2	2
Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis	0	0
Other Maternal Causes	0	0
Premature Birth	0	0
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infant Diseases	1	1
Suicide	1	1
Road Traffic Accidents	2	1
Other accidents	2	5
All other causes	9	3

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA.

Ambulance Service.

Horwich Ambulance Station - Tel.: Horwich 673.

Care of Children - Children Act 1948.

Children's Committee, Lancashire County Council.
Area No. 4.

Area Children's Officer - Mr. W. J. Payne,
14, Victoria Buildings, Wigan. Tel. Wigan 3367.

Clinics.

1. Ante-natal.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Monday a.m.
2. Artificial Sunlight.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Monday and Friday a.m.
3. Diphtheria Immunisation.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
By appointment.
4. Maternity and Child Welfare.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Wednesday and Thursday p.m.
5. Ophthalmic.
School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
2nd, 4th and 5th Wednesday a.m.
6. Orthopædic.
School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
1st Wednesday each month.
7. Post-natal.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Monday a.m.
8. School Health and Minor Ailment.
School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
Monday a.m. and p.m. and Thursday a.m.
9. Speech Therapy.
No local facilities.

10. Tuberculosis Dispensary and Chest Clinic.

- (i) 34, St. Thomas' Road, Chorley.
- (ii) 19/23, Darley Street, Farnworth.
- (iii) Civic Centre, Bolton.

11. Venereal Diseases.

- (i) Civic Centre, Bolton.

Males and Females - Monday, Wednesday and
Friday 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
2-0 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

- (ii) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan.

Males - Wednesday 2-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.

Females - Wednesday 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.
4-30 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.

Convalescence.

Under arrangements made by the Lancs. C.C.
Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Convalescent Treatment.

Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital
Board.

Health Visiting Service.

Two Health Visitors/School Nurses employed in the dis-
trict by Lancs. C.C.

Home Help Service.

Under arrangements made by the Lancs. C.C.
Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Home Nursing Service.

Two District Nurses employed in the district by Lancs.
C.C.

Hospitals.

Bolton Royal Infirmary; Townleys Hospital, Farnworth;
Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan; Fall Birch
Isolation Hospital, Horwich; and other hospitals situated
in the region of the Hospital Board.

Laboratory Facilities.

Regional Hospital Laboratories at Bolton and Wigan
Infirmaries.

Maternity Homes.

“Haslam,” “Havercroft,” and “Heaton Grange” Maternity Homes, Bolton.

Midwifery Service.

Two full-time domiciliary midwives provided by the Lancs. C.C. practice in the district.

Nursing Homes.

Newlands Nursing Home, Bolton.

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council.

Council for Moral Welfare Work.

Moral Welfare Worker for the area:-

Mrs. I. Wilson,

Gaskell House,

9a, Churchgate,

Bolton. Tel. Bolton 1524.

Welfare Services.

Under arrangements made by Lancs. C.C.

Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Residential accommodation at Atherleigh Grange and

Townleys Hospital Annexe.

No hostels.

X-ray Facilities.

Available at Bolton Royal Infirmary and the Wigan Infirmary. Special facilities for chest X-ray at the Hospital Board's Dispensaries and Chest Clinics.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.—The following table shows the approximate number of houses and types of supply in the district:-

With water piped in from mains.	With water piped in from private supply.	Supplied by stand pipe from mains.	Relying on well or spring without piped supply.
5238	34	5	1

The public water supply is derived from the surrounding moorlands and a deep well pumping station, the whole being owned by the local authority. The water is passed through pressure filters and is chlorinated.

Samples of both the local authority and private supplies have been taken and all these proved to be satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Only extensions to new estates have been made during the year.

Closet Accommodation.—The Council's Scheme whereby it is proposed to eliminate all the waste water closets in the town by the end of 1960 has made satisfactory progress. During the year under review the Council carried out 43 conversions after serving notice under Section 47 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936. In addition to these there were 52 closets converted by owners with the aid of a grant of £9 made by the Council towards the cost.

The total number of waste water closets converted since the scheme started is 325 of which 92 have been carried out by the Council. There still remain approximately 500 to be converted.

Public Cleansing.—Pail closets and dustbins are emptied each week there being approximately 5574 dustbins and 41 pails.

The refuse is collected in 3 dustless low loading vehicles and is disposed of by controlled tipping on the Red Moss Tip. During the year 2340 pails and 313,580 dustbins were emptied by the Council's workmen making approximately 5401 tons of refuse removed.

Salvage.—Clean waste paper and kitchen waste were salvaged together with metal scrap. A total of 90 tons of material was collected and sold.

Sanitary Inspections of the Area.—The following is a classified statement of the number of inspections and re-inspections:-

Housing defects and nuisances	2358
Moveable Dwellings	55
Ice Cream Premises	60
Food Preparing Premises	160
Factories Act	96
Infectious Diseases	97
Verminous Premises	59
Water Supply	26
Conversion of waste water closets to fresh water closets	769
Drainage	676
Shops Act	160
Schools	11
Smoke Abatement	15
Refuse Removal and Disposal	439
Market	100
Miscellaneous Visits	290

As a result of these inspections a total of 1236 defects or nuisances were discovered during the year and 1759 were abated. The latter figure includes a number abated which were discovered in the previous year.

The following is a summary of nuisances and defects remedied:

Damp walls remedied	212
House roofs repaired	78
Repairs to windows and doors	101
Defective spouting and rain water pipes repaired	98
New water closets provided and water closets repaired	171
New dust bins provided	460
Houses cleansed	59
House walls re-plastered	133
House floors repaired	19
Repairs to drains	367
Yards repaired	10
General repairs and nuisances	51

Factories Act, 1937.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 128 (3) of the Factories Act, 1937, the Medical Officer of Health is required to report specifically on the administration of matters under Parts 1 and 8 of this Act, which are administered by the District Council.

PART I OF THE ACT.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	71	75	6	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	15	15	—	—
Total ...	93	96	6	—

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector By H.M. Inspector		
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	3	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective...	5	14	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..					
Total ...	8	18	—	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.—There are two outworkers in the district. The premises have been visited and found satisfactory.

Shops and Offices.—No change.

Camping Sites.—Seven licences have been issued allowing the owners of caravans to station them within the district. During the year an application was refused by the Planning Authority but on an appeal being heard the applicant was allowed to remain on the site for a three year period. There are no sites licensed within the district.

Smoke Abatement.—After an extensive survey carried out in order to find the source of a town centre grit nuisance, the findings were forwarded to the Fuel Efficiency Division of the Ministry of Fuel and Power who brought about an improvement in the supply of better grade fuel to the plant in question. This has resulted in a definite improvement in the area.

In addition to this particular activity other chimneys were observed and representations made where excessive smoke was noticed.

Offensive Trades.—No offensive trade is carried on in the district.

Common Lodging Houses.—None registered.

Houses Let in Lodgings.—None Registered.

Swimming Baths and Pools.—There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools in the district.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—For the first time for many years there were no houses found to be bug infested although before tenants are removed to Council houses their belongings are inspected and general cleanliness insisted on.

Schools.—All schools were inspected and were found to be generally satisfactory. The main sanitary need is for more hygienic drinking and washing facilities.

Rag, Flock, and other Filling Materials Act, 1951.—No premises have been registered under the Act.

Other Sanitary Conditions.—

There is still much to be done by way of converting the town's waste water closets but a great step has been made by the scheme to combine compulsory and voluntary methods. During the year 95 such closets were converted.

Rodent Control.—All complaints have been investigated by the Rodent Operator and in many instances by the Sanitary Inspector. The following table shows the work carried out in treating surface infestations:-

	No. inspected.	Total Inspections.	No. of Treatments.
Local Authority property	24	222	14
Dwelling houses	305	969	116
Business premises	374	458	10
Agricultural premises	16	16	—
	<hr/> 719 <hr/>	<hr/> 1665 <hr/>	<hr/> 140 <hr/>

In addition to the above the town's sewers have been treated twice during the year in February and August. The use of Warfarin has proved most successful when treating large infestations and it has been particularly effective on the Red Moss Tip and when treating large infestations at factories.

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.—The number of distributors registered by this authority is as follows:-

Operating from dairies within the district	5
Operating from shops in the district	30
Operating from shops outside the district	6

The number of licences granted by this authority under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations is as follows:-

“Tuberculin Tested” Milk	11
“Pasteurised” Milk	15
“Sterilised” Milk	34

Throughout the year samples have been taken of all milk distributed in the district whether designated or not with the following results:-

(a) Raw Milk:

- (i) Tuberculosis - biological tests—79 samples, all of which proved negative.
- (ii) Biochemical examinations—6 samples of which 2 proved unsatisfactory. (The unsatisfactory samples were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(b) Heat treated milk:

- (i) Phosphatase test—3 samples all of which proved satisfactory.
- (ii) Methylene blue reduction test—3 samples which were satisfactory.
- (iii) Turbidity test—3 samples which were satisfactory.

The number of licences granted which permit the sale of designated milk continues to increase. During the year under review there were six more dealers authorised to sell “Tuberculin Tested” Milk, eight more to sell “Pasteurised” Milk and an additional ten were authorised to sell “Sterilised” Milk.

The amount of milk distributed within the town in cans is now very small as even the farmers distributing raw milk are, in many instances, doing so in bottles.

Ice Cream.—There are 3 persons registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream and 44 premises registered for the sale of ice cream under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1939.

These premises are regularly inspected and are kept in a very satisfactory condition. The following table shows the results of samples of ice cream taken in the district during the year. In the classification grades 1 and 2 are to be regarded as satisfactory and grades 3 and 4 unsatisfactory. All the ice cream proving unsatisfactory has been followed by visits to the premises and notification to the appropriate authority where the premises were outside the district. As a result of these visits large scale alterations have been carried out at one premises with satisfactory results. It is to be noted that the methylene blue test used in the grading of ice cream is not a statutory standard and serves only as an index of its bacteriological cleanliness and not its actual safety for human consumption:-

Samples from	Grade				Total Samples
	1	2	3	4	
Local manufacturers	7	1	—	2	10
Not locally manufactured	5	1	—	—	6
	—	—	—	—	—
	12	2	—	2	16
	—	—	—	—	—

Food Premises.—Premises, including restaurant and hotel kitchens together with factory canteens where food is prepared, stored or offered for sale have been inspected and a general satisfactory condition has been maintained.

Clean Food Campaign. A large number of shops in the town consist of general stores which in addition to selling other articles sell food. For this reason a high proportion of the 345 shops are food shops and the following tables show in more detail the number of premises, by type of business, in the district which sell food:-

Type of business.	No.
Greengrocers, including those selling wet fish	16
Bakehouses and general provisions	32
Grocers and general	48
Fish and Chips	18
Butchers	19
Soft drinks, sweets and ice cream	15
Confectioners and mixed	5
Cafes	3
Fishmongers	1
Public Houses and Hotels	19
Total	176

No. of food premises, by type registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act or under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act:-

Type of business (excluding dairies)	No. registered at 31-12-53.	No. of inspections of registered premises during the year.
Meat and meat food products	22	158
Fish,, fruit and vegetables	4	
Ice Cream	47	
Preserved food	19	
Preserved fish	18	

The total number of inspections of food premises during the year was 220 and on each visit food handlers were reminded of the dangers associated with lack of hygiene and a high standard of cleanliness was insisted upon.

Food Poisoning.—None notified.

Food Condemned.—The following tinned meat and other foods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption:-

Liquid Egg	17 lbs.
Tinned Chicken	5 lbs.
Tinned and Bottled Jam	29 lbs.
Tinned Fish	31 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	561 lbs.
Tinned Meat	282 lbs.
Tinned Milk	38 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	133 lbs.
Tinned Cream	3 lbs.

Shell Fish.—There are no shell-fish beds or layings in the district.

Markets.—There is a covered Market which is open each Friday.

Slaughter of Animals.—In July of the year under review the slaughter of animals for human consumption was returned to private butchers. With the advent of this one slaughter house was brought back into service in this district and the following tables show the number of animals killed and inspected together with details of the diseases found:-

Table 1—No. and types of animals slaughtered and inspected.

	Cows and Heifers	Bulls	Bullocks	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. killed	310	2	2	26	989	201
No. inspected	310	2	2	26	989	201

Table 2—No. and types of animals found with tuberculosis.

	Cows and Heifers	Bulls	Bullocks	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned	124	—	1	—	—	13
Percentage of No. inspected found infected with tuberculosis	40%	—	—	—	—	6.5%
Amount of meat and offal condemned for tuberculosis	3351 lbs	—	20 lbs	—	—	180 lbs

Table 3—Organs and carcasses rejected and destroyed for diseases other than tuberculosis.

Disease or condition	Whole carcase	Liver	Udder	Lungs	Dia-phragms	Pleura or peri-toneum	Heads	Total
Cirrhosis	580 lbs	397 lbs	150lbs					397
Angioma		60 lbs						60
Mammitis								150
Absesses		64 lbs		55lbs	30 lbs	40 lbs		189
Metritis								580
Pneumonia				60lbs				60
Bruising and Adhesions					13 lbs	15 lbs		28
Decomposition							189lbs	189

SECTION E.

HOUSING.

Statistics.—

1.—Number of houses and flats erected during the year:-	
(a) by the Council	83 houses 16 flats
(b) by other bodies	10 houses — flats
2. Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	339
3. Number of inspections made for the above purpose	2358
4. Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	277
5. Number of dwelling houses rendered fit by informal action	245
6. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served under the Public Health Act requiring repairs	61
7. Number of dwelling houses which were repaired after service of notice under the Public Health Act	49
8. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which action under Section 9 of the Housing Act was taken	4
9. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which action was taken under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936	3
10. Number of houses demolished as a result of item (9) above	nil
11. Number of houses in respect of which undertakings “not to occupy” were accepted	1

Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.—In addition to the work outlined above the department received 73 applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restriction Act 1920 and 2 under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. Of these applications 71 were granted certificates under the old Act and 2 under the new.

During the latter part of the year a survey of the housing conditions in the town was commenced in order to ascertain the number of unfit houses in accordance with Part I of the 1954 Act.

General.—Houses are still required for letting, there being 121 applicants on the housing waiting list who are living in rooms. These are mostly young married couples who have not yet found homes of their own.

To meet the demand for new houses the Council has built 83 houses and 16 flats during the year and a further 10 houses have been built by other bodies. There are under construction 44 dwellings by the local authority and 17 by private builders and further land has been acquired for development by the Council.

The general standard of housing is fair. Defective roofs and rising dampness are a source of trouble.

SECTION F.**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.**

Chickenpox (Varicella).—This disease ceased to be notifiable in this district as from the 17th November, 1954. During the ten months prior to that date 58 cases were notified.

Diphtheria.—There were no cases notified.

Encephalitis.—No case was reported.

Erysipelas.—There were two cases.

Food Poisoning.—Seven cases were notified during the year. Detailed investigations were carried out in all cases including laboratory examination of food and faeces.

Malaria.—No case reported.

Measles.—Only three cases were reported.

Meningococcal Infection.—One case reported.

Mumps.—Not notifiable.

Paratyphoid Fever. No case reported.

Pneumonia.—There were 13 cases.

Poliomyelitis.—No cases occurred.

Scarlet Fever.—Only four cases reported.

Smallpox (Variola).—No case.

Tuberculosis.—There were 6 new pulmonary cases notified and 3 cases died from pulmonary infection.

Typhoid Fever.—No case.

Venereal Disease.—Not notifiable.

Whooping Cough.—Only one case was notified. This is a decrease on last year when there were thirty-seven cases.

Cases of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the year 1954.

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases Notified										Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
	Total cases at all ages	Age Periods—Years										
		0—	1—	3—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over		
Smallpox	4	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles, except German Measles.....	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia.....	13	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	6	1	—	6
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polio-encephalitis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	6	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Malaria:—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contracted in England and Wales ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	7	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
Chicken-pox	58	1	8	35	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
Totals...	95	4	10	12	43	4	2	7	9	3	1	6

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1954.

Notifications :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Sex.	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and over	Total
Males		1					1		2			4
Females							1				1	2

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males												nil
Females												nil

Deaths from Tuberculosis :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males		1						1				2
Females										1		1

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males												nil
Females												nil

All fatal cases of tuberculosis were notified.

